

Phillips Phonograph.

Vol. V.

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"Phillips Phonograph."

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OTIS M. MOORE, Editor and Proprietor.

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Original and Quoted.

Fish and Game Laws.

From Hon. John H. Kimball, Senator from Bath, and chairman of the Committee on Fish and Game, we have received the following matters recently acted upon by the Legislature, and which have now become laws, relative to fish and game:

SECTION 1. No person shall fish for, take, catch, kill or destroy any fish in any waters, except tide waters, with any net, seine, weir or trap, under a penalty of fifty dollars for the offence and ten dollars for each salmon or land-locked salmon, so taken, caught, killed or destroyed.

SECTION 2. No person shall kill or destroy any land-locked salmon less than nine inches in length, or any trout less than five inches in length, under a penalty of five dollars for the offence and fifty cents for each and every land-locked salmon or trout so killed or destroyed. Any person having in possession any land-locked salmon or trout of less than the above dimensions shall be deemed to have killed or destroyed them in violation of the provisions of this section.

SECTION 3. No person shall take, catch, kill or have in possession at any one time for the purpose of transportation more than fifty pounds in weight of land-locked salmon or trout, or of both together, nor shall any such be transported except in the possession of the owner thereof, under a penalty of fifty dollars for the offence and five dollars for each and every pound of land-locked salmon or trout, or both together, so taken, caught, killed, in possession or being transported in excess of fifty pounds in weight; and all fish transported in violation of the provisions of this section shall be liable to seizure on complaint, and shall be decreed by the court forfeited to the use of the party prosecuting. Any person having in possession more than fifty pounds in weight of the fish aforesaid, shall be deemed to have taken them in violation of this section.

SECTION 4. All penalties imposed by any of the sections of this act may be recovered in the manner provided by section twenty-six, chapter seventy-five of the public laws of 1878.

SECTION 1. All fines and penalties hereafter recovered for the violation of chapters fifty and seventy-five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and all amendments thereof and of all laws now in force in this state for the protection of fish and game, shall be paid one-half to the complainant and one-half to any game and fish protective society or other sportsmen's association which shall have been organized under the laws of Maine, and which may be located in the county where the said fines and penalties are recovered; provided, the said society or association shall expend the same in the propagation and cultivation of trout and salmon for the fresh water lakes and ponds of Maine, to be done under the direction and supervision of the fish commissioners. In case there may be more than one such society or association located in the county where said fines and penalties are re-

covered, the fish commissioners shall designate which society the money shall be paid to, or they may cause the same to be divided between them. If there is no such society or association in the county where such fines and penalties are recovered, then such fines and penalties shall be paid to the state fish commissioners, who shall appropriate the same as they may deem proper.

SECT. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter fifty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight is hereby amended by inserting the word "hunted" before word "killed," so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

SECT. 3. No person shall hunt, kill or destroy with dogs any moose within this state, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for every moose so hunted, killed or destroyed; and no person shall between the first day of January and the first day of October in each year, in any manner hunt, kill or destroy any moose under the same penalty.

SECT. 2. Section four of said chapter fifty is hereby amended by inserting the word "hunted" before the word "killed," so that as amended said section shall read as follows:

SECT. 4. No person shall hunt, kill or destroy with dogs any deer or caribou within this state, under a penalty of forty dollars for every such deer or caribou so hunted, killed or destroyed; and no person shall between the first day of January and the first day of October in any manner hunt, kill or destroy any deer or caribou, under the same penalty as above provided. Any person may lawfully kill any dog found hunting moose, deer or caribou.

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers and constables are hereby vested with all the powers conferred by law upon game wardens and their deputies, and shall be allowed for their services the same fees as are now prescribed for sheriffs and their deputies.

[For the Phonograph.] Bible Mistakes.

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent last week, under the title of "A Bible Study," pointed out a very few mistakes of long standing found in the "Book of Books."

We do not think he is a "caviler," but, no attempt being made to reconcile or explain the accounts, we do not think justice has been done the subject, and, if you will permit space in your estimable paper, we will attempt an explanation which we think will, at least, relieve the inspired writers of any error whatever.

First the account of Ahaziah being 42 years of age, upon his ascension to the throne, while his father, Jehoram, was but 40, making the son two years older than the father. This account is given in 2 Chron. 21, 20; 22, 2, but the account in 2 Kings 8, 26 which is parallel, is quite overlooked by your correspondent.

By this account Ahaziah is said to be 22 years of age, which is without doubt correct. But how shall we reconcile the account in 2 Chron. with this? Dr. Lightfoot gives the following explanation: "The original means thus: Ahaziah was the son of two and forty years; namely of the house of Omri of whose descent he was; he walked in the ways of that house, and came to ruin with it. This the text desires us to look after when it calls his mother the daughter of Omri, who was, indeed, the daughter of Ahab. Such another reckoning there was about Jehoniah in 2 Kings 24, 8. Jehoniah was 18 years old when he began to reign, but 2 Chron. 36, 9 says he was the son of eight years, that is, the beginning of his reign fell in the eighth year of Nebuchadnezzar's, and of Judah's first captivity." This may be probable, yet Dr. Clarke

takes the ground that it was an error of the Scribes in copying. Very probable the ancient Hebrew text read twenty and two years. The Hebrew characters *mem*, 40, and *caph*, 20, being so nearly alike the difference can hardly be perceived. If it be an error of the copyist, it is not to be wondered at, yet considering the possibility of Dr. Lightfoot's theory it would not be wise to change the text. Yet this and other seeming errors do not, in the least, detract from the authenticity of the Scriptures. No attempt being made to reconcile the scriptures, even those by the same writer, shows that they depend not upon the ingenuity of man to support their claims. How easy it would have been for man to harmonize them according to his own view, but thereby destroying some of the very proofs of their Divine origin, for who does not know that the Bible is in advance of revealed science, and that science has been unfolding one after another of these laws which were previously considered false.

Next take the account of Paul's conversion given in Acts, the 9th and 22d chapters.

In Acts 9, 7, it says the men "stood speechless, hearing a voice." In the 22d chap. 9 verse, it says "They heard not the voice of him that spake to me."

There are two Greek words translated voice in the New Testament; the one used in the 9th chapter indicates the general sound without distinguishing the words, thus the voice in "hearing a voice," may have been a thundering sound accompanying the bright light under which they were struck to the earth. The other Greek word, as used in the 22d chapter, expresses *language*. Thus it is very plain that while they heard the noise, they did not hear the words addressed to Saul.

To show the artless simplicity, devoid of any attempt at reconciliation, as well as unlooked for accuracy, we will give another instance of seeming error. In Genesis 46, 26, it is said that all the souls of the house of Jacob which came into Egypt, were 66. But Stephen says in the 7th of Acts, 14th verse that they amounted to 75. Here is a difference of 9. But if you examine closely you will find that Stephen enumerates the kindred of Joseph including the wives of Jacob's sons, which would have made 77, but the death of two was previously recorded, which makes the number exactly 75.

A. L. G.

His Pa Jokes Him.

"What on earth is that you have got on your upper lip?" said the grocery man to the bad boy, as he came in and began to peel a rutabaga, and his upper lip hung down over his teeth and was covered with something that looked like shoemaker's wax. "You look as though you had been digging potatoes with your nose."

"O, that's some of pa's darned smartness. I asked him if he knew anything that would make a boy's moustache grow, and he told me the best thing he ever tried was tar, and for me to rub it on thick when I went to bed, and wash it off in the morning. I put it on last night, and by gosh, I can't wash it off. Pa told me all I had to do was to use a scouring brick and it would come off, and I used the brick, and it took the skin off, and the tar is there yet, and say, does my lip look very bad?"

The grocery man told him it was the worst looking lip he ever saw, but he could cure it by rubbing a little cayenne pepper in the tar. He said the tar would neutralize the pepper, would loosen the tar and act as a cooling lotion to the lacerated lip. The boy went to a can of pepper behind the counter, and stuck his finger in and rubbed a lot on his lip, and then his hair began to rise, and he began to cry, and rushed to the water pail and ran his face into the water to wash off the pepper. The grocery man laughed, and when the boy had got the pepper washed off, and had resumed his rutabaga he said:

"That seals your fate. No man ever trifles with the feelings of the bold buccaneer of the Spanish main, without living to rue it. I will lay for you, old man, and don't you forget it. Pa thought he was smart when he got me to put tar on my lip, to bring my moustache out, and to-day he lies on a bed of pain, and to-morrow your turn will come. You will regret that you did not get down on your knees and beg my pardon. You will be sorry that you did not prescribe cold cream for my bruised lip, instead of cayenne pepper. Beware, you base twelve-ounce-to-the-pound huckster, you gimlet-eyed seller of dog sausage, you sanded-sugar idiot, you small potato, you three-card-monte, sleight-of-hand, rotten-egg fiend, you villain that sells smoked sturgeon and dog fish for smoked halibut. The Avenger is on your track."

"Look here, young man, don't you threaten me, or I will take you by the ear and walk you through green fields and beside still waters, to the front door, and kick your pistol pocket clear around so you can wear it for a watch in your vest. No boy can frighten me, by crimus. But tell me, how did you get even with your pa?"

"Well give me a glass of cider and we will be friends, and I will tell you. Thanks! Gosh, but that cider is made out of mouldy dried apples and sewer water," and he took a handful of layer raisins off the box to take the taste out of his mouth, and while the grocer charged a peck of rutabagas, a gallon of cider and two pounds of raisins to the boy's pa, the boy proceeded. "You see, pa likes a joke the best of any man you ever saw, if it is on somebody else, but he kicks like a steer when it is on him. I asked him this morning if it would not be a good joke to put some soft soap on the front step, so the letter carrier would slip up and spill himself and pa said it would be elegant. Pa is a Democrat, and he thinks that anything that will make it unpleasant for Republican officeholders is legitimate, and he encouraged me to paralyze the letter carrier. The letter carrier is as old a man as pa, and I didn't want to humiliate him, but I just wanted pa to give his consent, so he couldn't kick if he got caught in his own trap. You see? Well, this morning the minister and two of the deacons called on pa to have a talk with him about his actions in church on two or three occasions—when he pulled out the pack of cards with his handkerchief, and played the music box—and they had a pretty hot time in the back parlor, and finally they settled it and were going to sing a hymn, when pa handed them a little hymn book, and the minister opened it and turned pale and said: 'What's this!' and they looked at it, and it was a book of Hoyle's games instead of a hymn book. Gosh,

wasn't the minister mad! He had started to read a hymn, and he quit after he had read two lines where it said, 'In a game of four-handed euchre never trump your partner's ace, but rely on the ace to take the trick on suit.' Pa was trying to explain how the book came to be there, when the minister and the deacons started out, and then I poured the two-quart tin pail full of soft soap on the front step. It was this white soap, just the color of the step, and when I got it spread I went down in the basement. The visitors came out and pa was trying to explain to them about Hoyle, when one of the deacons stepped in the soap, and his feet flew up and he struck on his pants and slid down the steps. The minister said, 'Great heavens, deacon, are you hurt? Let me assist you,' and he took two quick steps, and you have seen these fellers in a nigger show that kick each other head over heels and fall on their ears, and stand on their heads and turn around like a top. The minister's feet slipped, and the next I saw he was standing on his head in his hat, and his legs were sort of wilted and fell limp by his side, and he fell over on his stomach. You talk about spreading the gospel in heathen lands. It is nothing to the way you can spread it with two quarts of soft soap. The minister didn't look pious a bit when he was trying to catch the railing. He looked as though he wanted to murder every man on earth, but it may be he was tired. Well, pa was paralyzed, and he and the other deacon rushed out to pick up the minister and the first old man, and when they struck the step they went kiting. Pa's feet somehow went backwards, and he turned a summersault and struck full length on his back, and one heel was across the minister's neck, and he slid down the step, and the other deacon fell all over the other three, and pa swore at them, and it was the worst looking lot of pious people I ever saw. I think if the minister had been in the woods some where, where nobody could have heard him, he would have used language. They all seemed mad at each other. The hired girl told ma there was three tramps out on the sidewalk fighting pa, and ma she grabbed the broom and started to help pa, and I tried to stop ma, 'cause her constitution is not very strong and I didn't want her to do any flying trapeze business, but I couldn't stop her and she went out with the broom and a towel tied around her. Well, I don't know where ma did strike, but when she came in she said she had palpitation of the heart, but that was not the place where she put the arnica. O, but she *did* go through the air like a bullet through cheese, and when she went down the steps a bumpity-bump, I felt sorry for ma. The minister had got so he could set up on the sidewalk, with his back against the lower step, when ma came sliding down, and one of the heels of her gaiters hit him in the hair, and the other foot went right through between his arm and his side, and the broom like to pushed his teeth down his throat. But he was not mad at ma. As soon as he saw it was ma he said: 'Why, sister, the wicked stand in slippery places, don't they?' and ma she was mad, and said for him to let go her stocking, and then pa was mad and said: 'Look-a-here, you sky-pilot, this thing has gone far enough,' and then a policeman came along, and first he thought they were all drunk, but he

[See last page.]

The "Phonograph."

O. M. MOORE, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED AT PHILLIPS, FRIDAYS

Maine Fish and Game Laws.

"E. A. S." of Boston, gives the Boston Journal a statistical article, relative to the policy which Maine ought to pursue in managing the fish and game business of the State. From his statistics we quote the following:

From Boston alone there were sold last year 2075 round trip tickets to the different fishing localities in the State of Maine reached by these two roads and their connections. For these tickets was paid the large sum of \$23,460. Please remember that I am taking into account the tickets sold from Boston only. How large a number was sold from New York, Philadelphia and other cities I am not informed, but it must have been very large. Now I believe I am not extravagant in my figures when I state that these 2075 fishermen and sportsmen from Boston who visited Maine last year spent among the people of the State for hotel expenses, guides, boat and horse hire and all the other incidentals that they have to pay for, at least 75 each on the average during their whole trip. I am informed by one who has had many years' opportunity to observe, that the figure is nearer \$100 than \$75, but I will put it at that amount. This gives an aggregate spent by these visitors from Boston and neighboring towns of \$155,625. This being added to the amount paid to the railroads, etc., in which the Maine people are interested as stock holders, gives a total of \$179,085. I have no means of knowing how many in addition to these from this neighborhood have visited these fishing localities the past year. In the hotel (or camp as it was called) where I stopped there were at one time six who had round trip tickets from New York, seven from different localities in Rhode Island and Connecticut, two from Philadelphia, one from Portland, and three from Boston. There were others whose tickets I knew nothing of, but taking these as a basis for calculation, we see that in that camp at least Boston furnished three-ninths of the whole number, and adopting this ratio as a guide there was a grand total of \$1,114,205 that was paid one way and another by these visitors.

Now can the people of Maine afford to pass laws which will practically prohibit these fishermen from coming to their State?

With regard to the laws published on the first page to-day, E. A. S. has the following sensible remarks relative to the slaughter of brook-trout:

Passing section 1, which is sensible enough. I would say the provision in section 2 which limits the length of trout and land-locked salmon to be taken is in my opinion good, and will do a great deal toward preserving these fish, particularly the trout. I heard of an instance last summer of 2000 brook trout being taken in a single week by one party. Little fingerlings the fish were and hardly worth the trouble of cooking. Last season in passing through the Black Brook Notch I saw a large pile of little trout three or four inches long rotting upon the ground. They who had caught them, instead of putting them back into the water as they should have done, permitted them to be destroyed in this shameful manner. No law can be too stringent for such fishermen.

Of the law limiting the amount of trout to be carried by any one person from the State, he says:

So far as I am concerned, twenty-five pounds as a limit would have been perfectly satisfactory, and any one who wants to send home more than fifty pounds is a "trout hog" indeed. But it will be done, and there is only one way to stop it. If a law is passed which will restrict all trout fishing to one method, namely, with the fly, and the Legislature can make such a law that would stand any legal test, no further legislation will ever be needed for the preservation of these game fish. The passage of such a law would be stubbornly resisted, but the resistance would come, not from outsiders, but from Maine people. In conclusion permit me to say that it would be much more dignified, as well as polite, in the Legislature of Maine to make liberal appropriations for the propagation of game fish, rather than have their Commissioners depend, as they now do, largely on the contributions of residents of other States.

The dog tax bill before the Legislature imposes an annual tax of \$1.20 on each dog. Any person keeping an unlicensed dog is liable to a fine of \$10, and the dog is to be killed. The penalty for stealing a licensed dog or his collar is \$20. Towns are made liable for the loss of sheep or other domestic animals killed by dogs.

There is an imitation deer's head hanging in our office, and a picture cord is wound about its neck. The doctor has cautioned us that we should be careful in "close time," that the deer does not choke to death!

Mothers and Sisters.

Nothing more clearly indicates looseness in a man's morals than to hear him, whenever occasion offers, speak slurringly of women. No paper is yet sufficiently independent that it can afford to speak harshly of woman, or even lightly, in a general way. One of these soft-pated idiots recently came to grief as follows:

The Oakland, Cal., Tribune says: One of the most severe and just rebukes ever administered to one of those masculine fools, who are always perpetrating slurs upon women, took place at a recent dinner in this city, at which no ladies were present. A man, in responding to the toast, "Women," dwelt almost solely on the frailties of the sex, claiming that the best among them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being in their surroundings. At the conclusion of his speech a gentleman present arose to his feet and said: "I trust the gentleman, in the application of his remarks, refers to his own mother and sisters, not to ours." The effect of this most just and timely rebuke was overwhelming; the maligner of woman was covered with confusion and shame. Of all the evils prevalent among men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effect than the tendency to speak slightly of the virtue of women, nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as in the low estimate they form of the integrity of women, not of their own mothers and sisters, we are glad to say, but of others, who, they forget, are somebody else's mothers and sisters. The evil is far too general, and needs uprooting. The false ideas come from perverted and impure minds; never from an upright, honorable and moral gentleman.

A Musical Treat.

The rehearsal and concert at the Union church, Wednesday afternoon and evening, was well attended, and much enjoyed by the music-loving people. Not many were present from out of town; but the Phillips folks can get up quite a musical treat without much assistance. Rev. Mr. Foster is highly spoken of as an instructor and director. The various parts brought out the fine voices of many of our best singers, male and female. Miss Thalia Toothaker was organist. The school rendered the anthems and choruses excellently. Mr. Luce of New Vineyard, Miss Susie Foster, and Mrs. Soule led in the Anthem, "Jehovah's Name." Miss Cora Wheeler did nicely in the solo in "The Old Church Bell," and N. U. Hinkley was well received in his song, "The Warrior Bold." "Buy My Flowers," by Miss Stella Harden, was sweet enough for budding spring-time—a little gem; or two little gems. Mrs. Greenwood accompanied her on the organ. N. P. Noble and Miss Foster sang the comic "A. B. C." duet, and Will Kelley the solo in "Come Unto Me," and again the solo in "Dear Refuge of my Weary Soul." He has a splendid bass voice, and is full of music, his voice having a compass of full-length—say, 6 feet, 6 inches, and his music always reminds us of "lengthened sweetness, long drawn out;" at least we should desire it to be so. The Misses Susie and Nellie Foster sang "Juanita," and were followed by Mr. Noble in the "Monks of Old." Mr. Hinkley rendered the solo in "Silently the Shades of Evening," and Miss Susie Foster, in rendering "Many a Time and Oft," gave the most appreciable effort of the evening, showing her fine contralto voice to perfection. Mr. Noble and Mr. Luce of New Vineyard, and Mrs. Nellie Everett showed their fine voices effectively in "O, Father Almighty, we give Thanks to Thee." Mr. Noble in the bass solo, "I Gather them In," and Miss Foster "Dreaming, Ever Fondly Dreaming," closed the special list for the evening. The concert ended with "Nearer My God, to Thee." It was a pleasant occasion and gave much satisfaction to those in attendance.

J. G. Rich, Esq., of Bethel, made us a brief visit Wednesday. He was taking a trip about the country with a team. Mr. Rich is well known as a bear-hunter, trapper and guide, of days gone by. He is now sixty-three years of age, and quite active for a man of his years. He has killed seventy-three bears in his time, and was once actively engaged in furnishing Prof. Agassiz with specimens from the forests—in one year supplying \$1,000 worth. Mr. Rich occasionally furnishes the PHONO. with very readable articles. He is now preparing a book of personal adventures, which, we have no doubt, will be hugely entertaining. We expect a copy, at full price.

The House has passed the Capital Punishment resolves, with a majority of sixteen. It now remains to be seen if the Senate will also sanction the return of this relic of barbarism.

Silver Wedding.

The twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cushman, of Phillips, was celebrated by one hundred or more of their friends, at their residence, Wednesday evening, Feb. 28th. A goodly number of valuable presents were left with the reunited couple. We are indebted to Rev. Mr. Greenhalgh, who addressed the company and parties interested, for a report of his remarks, etc., as follows:

In behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Cushman, who are joyous and happy this evening, while celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedded life, I am requested to extend their sincere thanks and love to all who have assembled to offer their congratulations and join them in pleasure appropriate and incident to such an occasion. Also, in celebration of the departure of that hour which, under the potent words of their pastor in the "long time ago," put an end to their happy, yet anxious days of wooing and courtship. "For there is many a slip twixt cup and lip." "What God hath joined together let not man put asunder," were words which sealed up many of the rights and privileges of a life of single blessedness; but had not power to unlock the mysteries of conjugal relations of an undeveloped future. Words which brought with them new cares, obligations and privileges, and which substituted happy certainty, for an afflicting and perplexing uncertainty, most beautifully and abundantly expressed in words of a sacred poet, viz.: "Tis done; 'tis done—the great transaction's done. I am my Lord's, and he is mine."

Members of the Patrons of Husbandry who have, in their tokens, expressed a living regard, you will please accept their warmest love and sweetest affection, for both individual and fraternal fellowship. Other friends present or absent, who have so bountifully contributed rich gifts, are assured that they will be most carefully preserved as tokens of love and affection—happy reminders of the evening of Feb. 28th, 1883.

And now let me, in the sentiment of an old poem, which I have transposed for this occasion, address the happy couple:

You're growing old together, now,
Your heads are silvering fast;
Your race of life will soon be run,
All cares will soon be passed.
For years you've helped each other on,
Through rough and stormy weather;
But soon the clouds will disappear,
For you're growing old together.

Well do you both remember, too,
Those happy days long flown,
When you together crossed the fields
Where the hay was freshly mown.
Those sunny days flew swiftly by,
And cold and blustry grew the weather;
But your love is just as strong to-day,
Though you're growing old together.

Your love you've ever cherished bright,
Your hearts you will not sever;
But claim each other dear as life,
While you're growing old together.

Major S. Dill, coming in with his gifts a little late, made some very happy and pretty remarks, and just like the Major. May his hale and merry countenance continue long with us.

All during the evening went "happy as a marriage bell."

A correspondent wonders at the lack of enthusiasm in the late concert at Farmington. We believe the cause of depression experienced by many was the want of proper ventilation. The windows were sealed down with new paint, the air was poisoned with fresh paint and other evil attendants upon a large crowd of people in so close a place. The hall was not ready for the opening. We meant to have complimented, last week, the interior scenery of the stage, which was very finely done by a Lewiston artist.

Hon. Wm. P. Frye favors the PHONO. and its constituency with a generous supply of public documents, including bound volumes of the Congressional Record, for the 47th Congress. Representative Dingley also favors us occasionally with valuable documents for reference. These matters are always handy to the public. Parties wishing to refer to these documents, will always be welcome to our office, where the books will be found handy.

The PHONO. is two pages short this week, but we hope to have a full sheet hereafter. As we shall be obliged to set up the new press, without assistance outside the office, another broken issue may be possible, yet we hope not.

Local News and Notes.

—March on!

—Thursday was a very pleasant day.

—This dry spell will break, sometime.

—The first day of March was very lamb-like.

—Wednesday was moderately fair and warm.

—A subject for divorce is published in another column.

—Mrs. E. A. Will, of Brunswick, is visiting friends in town.

—The Lake hotels are getting in supplies for the coming season.

—B. C. Hewey and family have moved from Phillips to Chase's Mills.

—Conductor Beal, of the Narrow Gauge, has been in Boston the past week.

—The Chronicle gave a creditable report of the recent concert, at Music hall.

—There was a faint attempt at rain, last Sabbath. It didn't amount to much.

—There will be a social gathering at Lambert hall, this Friday evening. Go up?

—Mrs. Hayden, of Kent's Hill, is visiting her son, Frank, the Phillips fancy goods man.

—The twelfth of March is the time set for a tremendous big storm. Keep in out of the wet.

—Farmer is shipping considerable lumber over the railroad just now, and has much more to go.

—We notice that Representative Leavitt has leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

—The last "Turn of the Tide" will occur at Ranger's hall, Fairbanks, Tuesday evening of next week.

—An order in the town warrant, wants to know if the town will sell its railroad "stalk." Why not sell the whole plant?

—"The Turn of the Tide" drew a very good house, at the repetition, some \$35 being netted for the object intended.

—French Bro.'s advertisement was left out by mistake, last week. Oh, yes—they are still in business, and doing lots of it.

—The depot smoke-pipe burned out Monday evening, during a high wind. But for the snow on the roof, there would have been trouble.

—Another sell: Leonard Pratt has sold the business, recently purchased of J. H. Byron, to Sidney G. Haley, proprietor of the meat-market.

—Miss Ella Harvey, of Strong, is quite ill with lung fever. Her father, B. B. Harvey, is just recovering from the same and has been very sick.

—The question of abolishing the town liquor agency is exciting considerable comment, and we find many of the leading citizens favor the plan.

—Hiram Kannady, of Avon, died Feb. 28, 1883, aged 61 years. Mr. Kannady has left the reputation of a good citizen, a hard-worker and honest man.

—"Old Jonas" will experience an annual "turn of the tide" at the next repetition of the play, at Fairbanks. He should "turn over a new leaf" at the same time.

—The little railroad is working for dear life this winter, and runs far into the night occasionally, in order to transport the large amount of lumber necessary.

—Rev. Mr. Foster will hold a service in Union church, Sabbath, March 4th, at half past one o'clock precisely. Subject, "Hagar and Ishmael in the wilderness."

—And now the ladies of our Reading Club are thinking of giving an entertainment—it may be a dinner; at least, something to aid the fire department, of Phillips.

—Having purchased the Dill collection of stereoscopic views, "From Steam to Paddle," with the negatives, we can furnish anything on the list, and send anywhere by mail.

—The temperance lecture at the Stowers school house, Saturday evening, was well attended, and remarks were made by H. Prescott and Mr. Wilbur, fully endorsing what had been said.

—A quick freshet here will nearly or quite produce a water famine—however clumsy the sentence may appear. Most of the wells are dry, and the people depend largely on the river for water. In a freshet the river water is unfit to drink, and the well-water will then be not much better.

—Wood—wood! Would that we had not called so loudly. No more wood wanted at present. Advertising will do it, sooner or later.

—The Congregationalist Aid Society will hold a sociable, at Lambert hall, next Thursday evening. Good music, reading, etc., will be furnished. Come one and all. Admission five cents.

—One of Sam'l Farmer's stable horses ran away Tuesday, with a whiffletree attached to one tug. In front of Chandler's shop the horse fell and broke one leg so badly that the animal was killed.

—We keep the Seaside Library books for sale. When let out at one cent per day, we expect them to be returned in good condition. If badly torn or soiled, we expect the price instead of the book in return.

—The President of the National Bank and some friends were locked in to their room, a few days since, by an urchin who found the keys in the door. The dentist thought he heard "burglars" and released them.

—While a man was shooting snow-birds for specimens, recently, he wounded one, which the others assisted to escape by raising him from the snow. After one or two attempts, the wounded bird gained strength enough to fly away from harm.

—Thanks to old and new friends who have contributed matters of local interest this week. Out of town items are, for the most part, generally from correspondents, though we do not attach their signatures. It is hardly worth while to attach fictitious signatures.

—It is reported that B. Frank Hayden has bought the stand of Raymond Toothaker, and that Mr. T. is soon to move to Lewiston with his family. Raymond says this is as near right as we usually get it. And we will add that we'd no idea of saying it was not all right.

—A youngster in this vicinity, who never heard the "coffer-dam" story, asked his mother if it was naughty to say "My God." "Yes, dear, very." "Can I say, My God—to thee?" "Well, I guess I wouldn't, my boy." "Then you must not sing 'Nearer, my God, to thee!'" said the urchin, thoughtfully.

—We are authorized by Russell Brothers to say that they will pay \$22 per thousand for N. 1 white ash timber, delivered at their steam mills in Phillips. For No. 2, according to value. The No. 1 timber must be straight and free from knots. Cut 4 feet 7 inches long or 9 feet 2 inches. Cash will be paid on delivery.

—Major Dill and wife had a hard time in the deep snow, on the way to the silver wedding. The horse, in stepping from the single track, went in to the snow nearly out of sight. The aged couple were more or less snowed by the mishap, and Mrs. D. suffered much with the cold. The Major soon righted things and they journeyed on.

—There was a very full attendance at Rev. Mr. Foster's lecture on Sabbath evening, at Strong. Additional remarks were made by Rev. G. Holmes, Messrs. Daggett and Pratt, which added much to the interest of the meeting. They very earnestly declared their position on the temperance question, and there could be no possible chance for a mistake. The whole effort of the evening meant War upon the Bottle.

—The Good Templars are reviving their meetings, and meet every Monday evening at the Grange hall. All the old members will have their dues remitted, if they wish, by renewing their presence at the meetings. The officers for the present quarter are: P. Noble, W. C. T.; Mrs. G. A. French, V. T.; M. W. French, Secy.; F. S. A. M. Greenwood, Treas.; Miss Ella Cushman, Chaplain, Rev. C. W. Foster; Marshall W. E. Cummings; I. G. Susie Foster; O. G. Will Kelley. Hour of meeting, 7:30 prompt.

—Some of our best friends just now are settling up accounts on the PHONO. Knowing full well that the "new press" of business will need much of the "needful." A few days since M. C. Kelley, Esq., paid for his regular four subscriptions, and Thursday Major Dill went one better and paid for two of his original seven having paid on their own account. The PHONO. appreciates such friends, and will be ever thankful. Those who pay for single copies are not to be sneezed at, and just now will be welcome as ever.

found they were respectable, and he got a chip and scraped the soap off of them, and they went home, and pa and ma got into the house some way, and just then the letter-carrier came along, but he didn't have any letters for us, and he didn't come up the steps, and then I went up stairs and I said, 'Pa, don't you think it is real mean after you and I fixed the soap on the steps for the letter-carrier, he didn't come on the step at all,' and pa was scraping the soap off his pants with a piece of shingle, and the hired girl was putting liniment on ma and heating it for palpitation of the heart, and pa said: 'You dam idjut, no more of this, or I'll maul the liver out of you,' and I asked him if he didn't think soft soap would help a moustache to grow, and he picked up ma's work-basket and threw it at my head as I went down stairs, and I came over here. Don't you think my pa is unreasonable to get mad at a little joke that he planned hisself?"

The grocery man said he didn't know, and the boy went out with a pair of skates over his shoulder, and the grocery man is wondering what joke the boy will play on him to get even for the cayenne pepper.—*Peck's Sun.*

News of the Week.

No choice yet in the Michigan legislature for U. S. Senator.

The business portion of Washington Iowa, was burned Sunday. Loss \$75,000.

One person has been killed and many injured by a railroad accident at Palestine, Ill.

Orville H. Pratt has been elected a member of the National Republican Committee for Connecticut.

An unfounded report was in circulation in Boston Monday that Jennie Cramer had been found alive.

John Goodwin, a contractor, has been missing a week from Chicopee, Mass. He had \$2,000 with him.

A large sum of money was raised at a meeting in New York Monday night in aid of the sufferers in Ireland.

Mrs. Esther Jewell, widow of the late ex-Gov. Jewell, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Arthur M. Dodge, of heart disease.

A band of masked men entered a farm at Puente, Spain, murdered the men, outraged the women and destroyed everything on the place.

Antoine Mederero was arrested on arrival of a steamer at New York, Wednesday, charged with stealing \$37,060 from the Bank of Brazil.

Cholera is reported on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and general small earthquakes have occurred at Aspinwall and on the Pacific coast.

The house of Dr. Hennessy at New Brighton, Staten Island, was burned Sunday night. Mrs. Hennessy and two children were burned.

The reported Anarchist documents seized in Brussels show that a plot has been organized to murder the Czar of Russia on his coronation in May.

A negro, four miles above Evansville, Ind., being jealous of his wife, went to a house where she was stopping, and in a row killed all the inmates—five in number.

It is reported that after the conclusion of the trials of the alleged Phoenix Park murderers, James Carey, the informer, will be tried upon a charge of serious character.

The department of state at Washington has received an application from the British government for the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, suspected of complicity in the Phoenix park murders.

A little before seven o'clock on Friday evening last, while Prof. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., was scanning the western sky, he discovered a brilliant comet located in the constellation of Pegasus, near the star Beta. The new comet is moving eastward and is very bright. This is the first comet discovered during the present year and also the first discovery made by means of the new telescope of the Warner Observatory, which is the largest private telescope in the world.

HINKLEY & CRAGIN.

Another Big Boom!

GREAT CLOSING SALE!

Having bought the entire stock of B. F. Hayden, consisting of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS,

We are prepared to sell very much Below the Cost in Boston.

BEAR IN MIND!

These goods are all New and Good. Now is the time for you to buy

Overcoats!

We have a double stock and must reduce it to make room for Spring Stock.

We have 50 dozen Hats!

and a large stock of CAPS that we propose to close out at nearly

HALF PRICE.

—Our stock of—

Woolens and Furnishings!

are also Marked Down very cheap.

We intend to keep a full stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES always Fresh and Pure, and sell at low prices.

No. 1 Beal Block. **HINKLEY & CRAGIN.**

STOP

at No. 3, Beal Block, and look at my
**WATCHES, Watch and
CLOCKS, Neck Chains,
CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTONS,
Masonic and Odd Fellows' PINS, BAR AND
Band and Stone Rings, Chains, Bar Jew-
els, etc. New Goods just put in.
Call and get Prices. 17-4
A. M. Greenwood.**

D. H. TOOTHAKER,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.
5 Beal Block, Phillips, where
Good Goods at Low Prices.
Is the order of the day. 17

Subscribe for the Phonog.

PINKHAM & MERROW,
—DEALER IN—

Dry Goods and Groceries.
CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
PHILLIPS, MAINE. 17-5

Sam'l A. Blanchard
C-U-S-T-O-M

Boot & Shoe Maker!
—REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.—
4-52 S. A. BLANCHARD, Phillips, Me.

L. F. Chandler, Weld, Maine,
Dealer in

Dry Goods and Groceries.
CORN, FLOUR, BOOTS & SHOES, READY
MADE CLOTHING, and all articles usually
kept in a Country Store. Prices of all goods
as low as the lowest. L. F. CHANDLER.

GREAT MARK DOWN

—AT—

Hayden's.

Closing out of Fall & Winter Stock.

Don't Fail to Come and get some of
the Best Goods ever sold for
the Money.

JUST LOOK!

Prints, very best, dark colors,	5 cts.
Best Remnants, 36 inch, cotton,	7 1-2 cts.
Good fair Remnants, 36 inch, cotton,	6 cts.
Linen Crash,	6 cts.
Very nice bleached 36 inch Cotton,	8 cts.
Allwool Red Twilled Flannel,	25 cts.
One lot Dress Goods to close,	7 1-2 cts.
One lot Cotton and Wool Plaid to close,	12 1-2 cts.
Striped Shirting	8 cts.

You will find all kinds of goods sold by

B. FRANK HAYDEN

cheaper than those sold at any other store in Phillips,
and there you can find the best stock of

Cashmere Shawls,

TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS, FLANNELS,
WOOLENS, FANCY GOODS, BOOTS &
SHOES, JEWELRY, NOTIONS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All Goods guaranteed to be sold lower than
the lowest. Come early so as to find a good assort-
ment to select from, at the

Cash Dry and Fancy Goods Store

—OF—

B. FRANK HAYDEN,

No. 2 Beal Block, Black Front Phillips, Me.

DR. Z. V. CARVILL,

DENTIST,

Beal Block, Phillips.

Ether Administered. 17

Town Business.

The Selectmen of Phillips will be in session
at the Law Office of James Morrison, Jr., on
Saturday afternoon of each week, for the
transaction of town business.

JAMES MORRISON, Jr.,
N. B. BEAL,
D. C. LEAVITT

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Madrid, three-fourths mile
from village, containing 80 acres, 400 sugar
maple trees; buildings in fair condition.
Terms easy. For further particulars, apply
to me at Madrid, 2001 HIRAM W. LAKIN.

Notice.

Members of the North Franklin Agricul-
tural Society are requested to meet at the
Town House in Phillips, on Wednesday,
March 7th, 1883, at ten o'clock a. m., for the
purpose of electing a President, Secretary,
three Vice Presidents, a Board of five Trus-
tees, Treasurer and one or more Collectors,
for the ensuing year. Also to hear reports
and allow accounts, and transact any other
business that may legally come before said
meeting. J. W. BUTTERFIELD, Sec'y
Phillips, Feb. 23, 1883. 17-2

For Sale.

10,000 acres of timber land, well covered
with spruce and pine lumber, from ten to
fifteen miles from depot at Phillips.
1000 acres of wood and timber lands (in
lots to suit the purchaser), from one to six
miles from this village.
Two farms and a first rate mill site, within
two miles of the depot; also 15 or 20 house
lots in the village. SEWARD DILL,
Phillips, Jan. 18th, 1883. 2017

Nice Job Work at this Office

THE ART OF MAKING MONEY PLENTY
IN EVERY MAN'S POCKET, BY
Doctor Franklin



At this time the complaint is that we must
an act of kindness in the less how they reinforce
their we all acquaint with the secret of ching
the certain way to fill empty & how to keep them ways full.
Two simple observed will do the business 1st Let
ho and thy constant companions 2^d Let one
every day less than thy gains I shall thy
soon gin to the re, thy need tors will n^or insult thee
nor w^o or nor hunger e nor freeze thee, the
whole hemi^sphere will sh^o me ater and pleasure
sp^o up in every or of thy
Now thereby emb^o these and Happy. *B. Franklin*

A Souvenir Reproduction of one of the many interesting
Early American Lithographs in the extensive collection
at the
Hotel Northampton and Wiggins Old Tavern
Northampton, Massachusetts

March 2, 1883

SUPPLEMENT

—TO THE— “PHONOGRAPH.”

Imprisonment for Debt.

Now that the above matter is before the Legislature, the following letter, bearing upon the subject—though written and first published in 1832—may be of interest. The paper from which we clip the letter is mentioned in a local item.

From the Boston Gazette.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—Extract of a letter from a member of the House of Representatives, of the United States, from the State of Kentucky, dated Washington City, Feb. 22, 1832—addressed to a gentleman in Boston.

Sir: Your letter of the 14th inst. has been received, and the inquiry made in it, relative to the effect of the law of Kentucky, abolishing imprisonment for debt shall be frankly answered, with liberty to do what you please with the answer.

Your first inquiry is, does the law impair credit? I am confident it has had no such effect.

Does it oppress the poor by preventing them sometimes from obtaining on credit the necessities of life?

It has no such effect.

Do the merchants of Kentucky complain that they cannot obtain goods, in other States, on terms as favorable for credit, as merchants from those States where imprisonment for debt is allowed?

I have never heard any complaint of the kind, neither do I believe there is any cause for it.

Is the law of Kentucky abolishing imprisonment for debt a subject of frequent complaint?

It is now seldom spoken of; so perfectly has the moral force of the country yielded to it.

Do you perceive any tendency in the district which you represent to revert to the old system?

Not the least tendency;—and I am confident no man has personal popularity enough to be elected, who would avow such to be his object.

If any class of citizens in Kentucky complain that imprisonment for debt is abolished, who are they and why do they complain?

The only class of citizens I ever heard complain were dealers in money called Shavers, who fatten upon the misfortune or indiscretion of their neighbors, and are perfect Shylocks in feeling and principle.

The effect of the law upon society has obviously been to diminish those heartless beings, who feel the degradation of being immured with the felon within the walls intended only to secure the criminal. And the unfortunate wife and children bear with fortitude the entire loss of property, with a determined spirit to labor and make more, by knowing that the husband and father is not to be torn from them and incarcerated in prison, because he cannot pay all his debts. It has introduced, also, a more discreet system of crediting, without affecting any interest injuriously. If the people in other States are constituted as the Kentuckians are, the statesman will never repent expunging from the statute book that ugly ape of tyranny, the law which imprisons for debt.

Yours respectfully,

NATHAN GAITHER.

NOTE.—The Legislature of Kentucky, at the session of 1821, passed the law in question, abolishing imprisonment for debt. The statement therefore is founded on an experience of 10 years.

A Bangor special to the Portland Argus says: There is a lively row going on between the game wardens and poachers in this vicinity. The latter are reckless and bold in their efforts to supply the Boston market. In regard to the venison captured at Bangor Monday night, mentioned by the Associated Press, the officer who investigated the case found the shipper to be one of a notorious gang of poachers near Castigan, on the Maine Central Railroad. He fled. The saddles were addressed to Adams, Chapman & Co., No 37 Market street and 37 Clinton street, Boston, and bore the fictitious shipping name of S. G. Newcomb. Warden Morse went to Bar Harbor last week to look out for some parties suspected of shipping trout to Boston, during close time. Mr. Morse arrested a man who had forwarded two boxes of trout to a Boston firm. The poacher admitted his guilt and promptly paid a fine of \$50. At the same time the Warden arrested a man who had killed a deer, and this individual forked over \$40 for the pleasure of securing a carcass of venison at a time when it is not fit to eat.

MARRIED.—In Weld, Feb. 17th by Rev. M. B. Greenhalgh, Joel W. Carlton, of Phillips, and Miss Cora A. Hardy, of Weld.

DIED.—In Strong, Feb. 22d, Mrs. David Harlow, aged 91 years, 7 months.

A Bible Study.

Mr. Editor:—If the readers of the PHONO. will pardon me and not accuse me of infidelity or unjust criticism, nor skepticism, I will point out a very few mistakes of long-standing which are found in that Book of Books—the Holy Bible, which we were early taught to revere and respect, which is and always should be the guide of our lives. The wonder is that such grave mistakes should be allowed to remain without notice through so many editions and revisions. Would it be adding to or taking from the Word to correct very plain mistakes or misprints? I think not. Will the Bible student turn to Chron. 21st and 22d chapters and read of the Israelitish kings and learn that Ahariah was two years older than his father when he began to reign. Jehoram was forty years old when he died and his youngest son reigned in his stead, and he was forty and two years old when he began to reign. The youngest son was made king because the band of men that came with the Arabians had killed all the eldest sons. Will any one say that the Israelites went without a king from the death of Jehoram at 40 years of age until the youngest son became 42 years of age. That never was the case. The people of a kingdom are never without a king.

Why should such glaring mistakes be suffered to remain? Is it because the Bible is a sacred book and all within its lids inspired? Are the glaring mistakes inspired so that it would be sacrilege to correct them? I trust not. The evident mistakes noted above are by no means the only ones; but your correspondent not being so well posted in the Bible as he ought to be, cannot be expected to point out all the mistakes that may be found there, and will only call the attention of the reader to the account in the Acts of the Apostles of the remarkable conversion of Saint Paul, where he became convinced that he was doing things which he ought not to do and was struck down in the way, there are two accounts of the miraculous transaction that took place as they traveled in the way. In the 9th chapter it is said, “And the men who journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.” And Saint Paul in that remarkable speech which he delivered from the stairs said, “And they that were with me saw indeed the light and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spoke to me.” The first account in the 9th chapter says the men who were with Paul heard a voice, &c. In the 22d chapter Paul says they, the men, saw indeed the light and were afraid, but heard not the voice. Gentle reader, how many times have you read this interesting speech of Saint Paul and did not discover any discrepancy in the two accounts? Do you say the variation in the two accounts are very slight and so much so as not to be recognized by the most careful readers. That may be true, but both accounts cannot be true in every respect, and among all the revisions and reprints it seems there should be authority somewhere to correct the most glaring mistakes. We shall be slow to believe God inspired men in King James’ time to make mistakes and we be made to believe they were all true. But we will still believe the Bible contains the revealed will of God; but the mistakes of men were not inspired.

No doubt some one will say those are the sayings of a cavalier, one who delights in picking flaws in the Bible. Another will say these seeming mistakes are very slight; they do not alter the sense in any particular. That may be so, still they are mistakes, and the writer thinks they are important; take the case in the Acts of the Apostles: Paul says they that were with me saw the light and were afraid; but they heard not the voice. He who wrote the book, (probably Luke) says the men who journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man. We rather think Luke must have been mistaken, or the printers have made bad work with his manuscript. I hope there is not any more mistakes or misprints in the Bible. If there is, and I find them, I will point them out. M.

An immense ice gorge came down the Missouri river, Monday, overflowing the low bottom lands opposite St. Charles, Mo., and almost submerged Brotherton. The government tug Electra was crushed by the ice and nearly all government work for the improvement of navigation at that point swept away. The St. Charles car works on the river bank with a valuable dock built into the river were destroyed.

County Notes.

Coplin.

John Taylor, of this place, who had his arm broken here, about two months ago is so he is out and began this week to drive his team. Mr. T—has had a hard time; early in the fall he hurt his right hand badly, so he was laid up quite a while and when he got so he could work, he fell in his barn and broke his arm. His friends and neighbors are glad to see him out again.

Every one this way complains about the water. Several of the wells here in this place are very low, and some entirely dry. Some of the farmers have to drive their cattle to the streams to water.

Our school here is under the instruction of Mr. Walker, of New Portland. He is a graduate of the Anson Academy and seems to be a very thorough scholar.

Foxes are very plenty this way. Ruel Pain of this place shot one Thursday morning and that same night he caught one that weighed 12 1-2 lbs.

We have had a very cold winter so far, and it seems now that we should have it warmer before long.

Temple.

Arthur E. Hatch, of Wilton, gave a lecture at the Congregationalist church, Wednesday, on “Popular Education.” Taking into consideration the fact that Mr. Hatch has been blind since childhood, his ability as a lecturer, and the knowledge displayed is truly wonderful, and must have a good influence on the minds of the young. This was his seventh lecture, and he proposes to continue the effort, wherever he may receive encouragement, thankfully accepting whatever may be donated as a help in continuing his education.

Mr. Elijah Brown died quite suddenly Thursday, aged eighty-eight years. He was a native of Wilton, but for a few years past has made his home with friends in Temple.

Strong.

We were very much pained to learn of the death of one of our old and much respected townsmen, Mr. B. D. Elsworth, who for many years was a resident of this town. He died at his late residence in Farmington, Saturday evening of last week.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilkey died Wednesday morning with congestion of the lungs.

Dry cold weather still continues with no prospect of a change.

It is quite sickly in and around our village just now.

B. B. Harvey is very sick with lung fever.

Weld.

We had an excellent sermon from Rev. M. B. Greenhalgh, last Sabbath morning, and all seemed pleased with the truths it set forth. Again in the evening, the lecture on “What constitutes true manhood?” was well received and appreciated. We hope for more in the same channel.

There was a very pleasant and agreeable company of relatives, gathered at the home of Mr. Seth Billington, Saturday evening. Almost forty were present.

We have had a little thaw and it makes everybody look good natured; still we look for more.

Madrid.

There is much indignation felt in this community in regard to the case of Mr. Chas. Lufkin, one of our most quiet, hard-working and law-abiding citizens. Mr. Lufkin is neither a professed sportsman nor a “guide,” but one of the most successful fox hunters in Franklin Co. Last winter (year ago) while engaged in his usual sport not far from his house, his hound, after catching the fox and on his return, struck a deer track, when he went for the deer, and before Mr. Lufkin could head him off, the dog had the deer, which he had not apparently injured very much. Mr. L. kept him a few days, then let Mr. Fred. Beal, of Phillips, have him. A short time afterwards the dog caught another almost in the same place, which he did not apparently injure, so Mr. L. let him go, and he is now probably patiently waiting for some “true sportsman” to come from Boston or New York and slaughter him next July or August. And now the majesty of the law says to Mr. Lufkin, pay us eighty dollars, go to jail or go to the expense of a law-suit, and then, maybe, have to do one or both. We wonder if there is a man in Franklin, out side of the “ring,” that does not feel proud of our game and fish laws?

Kingfield.

Messrs. Dudley Bros., lumbering on Crocker township, had a horse killed Tuesday the 20th, and one of their men (a Mr. Flagg) had a stub stuck into his leg just below his knee, some two inches long by 5-8 in diameter. How serious the hurt we know not.

Steven Landers, of New Portland, met with an accident Monday, at Davidson’s camp, in Jerusalem. A loaded team of cedar lumber passed over him, cutting and bruising his head and hurting his back. It is hoped he will be out round in a few days.

The village school closed last Saturday the 17th, after a successful term of ten weeks. The grammar department was taught by Mr. Loren Pullen; the primary department by Miss Lizzie Winter, both from this town.

Potter & Patten are doing a lively business at their steam mill.

Lang Plantation.

Dr. Dascomb, of Phillips, was sent for to attend E. G. Eustis. He came to the Totman farm with horse and sleigh and then had to put on snow shoes and walk three miles. Three cheers for the doctor.

On the 16th it rained all night, and it thawed all day the 17th, the first rain since last Sept. It has frozen now making a good crust for the children to run on.

George Bachelder has lost an ox out of his logging team, and the snow was so deep that he quit logging last week.

E. G. Eustis is very sick. Dr. Dascomb has been with him and says there is a slight hope of recovery.

It is a very bad time for colds and coughs with the children around here.

Cold weather and bad roads is the cry of everybody.

Nearly a fatal accident happened to the scaler of logs at Murphy’s camp above Katahdin iron works. He had been setting traps. On returning he struck through the woods to reach a camp above Murphy’s. He came across a small camp full of shavings and dry as powder. He built a fire and lay down for a nap. He had been asleep twenty minutes when he was awakened by a roaring, snapping sound all around him. The shavings had caught fire and he was surrounded with flames. He leaped for the door, but before he could get out his clothes had taken fire. His whiskers and hair were burned off and his hands, face and body badly burned. As soon as he got out of the burning camp he extinguished the fire by rolling in the snow. He presented a sad plight when he came into camp beardless, hairless and almost clotheless. It was a narrow escape from a terrible death.

The condition of affairs continues to improve along the flooded districts of Ohio. The river is receding steadily, and an opportunity to begin to repair damages is afforded in Cincinnati, Louisville and elsewhere. A portion of the first named city has obtained its gas supply again and is lighted nightly. All danger of a water famine is reported to have passed. At New Albany, 12,000 persons are being provided with food. New York and Philadelphia have held meetings for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers; and the Produce Exchange in the former city Monday night forwarded \$7,462. The places which have suffered the most and which need the most aid are undoubtedly New Albany and Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Officer Thomas Allen of Bangor, observed among the express which came down on the regular train from Vanceboro, two packages that aroused his suspicions. An investigation was at once made by him, and two deer saddles, one that of a buck of unusual size, were discovered. The large one was in a shoe box and the smallest one in a half barrel. The legs were cut off and the carcasses were so packed that it was doubtless thought the officer would fail to imagine the real contents. Warden Allen has been up the line and found that deer were put on the cars at Costigan. The guilt parties are known, and they will be obliged to pay heavy penalties for disobeying the law. The deer were addressed to a Boston firm.

Maine Central R.R.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 16th, 1882.

PASSENGER TRAINS will leave FARMINGTON for PORTLAND and BOSTON, and for LEWISTON, BRUNSWICK and BATH, at 8.20 A. M.

A MIXED TRAIN leaves FARMINGTON for LEWISTON Lower Station at 3.35 P. M., excepting Saturdays. Passengers taking this train can leave Lewiston at 11.20 P. M. (every night), connecting at Brunswick with Night Pullman Trains for Bangor and Boston.

PASSENGER TRAIN from PORTLAND arrives at FARMINGTON at 5.30 P. M.

Freight Train arrives at 1.42 P. M.

PAYSON TUCKER, Genl. Sup’t.

Portland, Oct. 13th, 1882.

WANTED TEACHERS! Per Month Steady employment during Spring and Summer. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

In This State

By special request we publish for the interest of people that are suffering and hoping and praying for relief, the statement of a reliable man.

Over Eighty-five

A good Christian man, well known throughout our state for his good works. A man whose statements cannot be impeached: “I have suffered with the Liver and Kidney complaint and was at times very bilious.

Thousand Bottles

My wife has also suffered for years with the same trouble and palpitation of the heart also that terrible disease that many an unfortunate woman is suffering with, Female weakness.

Sold in 1882

We employed several doctors and used different kinds of medicines but they did not cure us. We were advised to try The Household Blood Purifier and

on Its

Cough Syrup. After using several bottles to our surprise it relieved us and with much pleasure and satisfaction we do highly recommend it as a valuable

Merits.

medicine. To all men and women that are suffering with any of the above diseases, we do advise them to try it. I cannot praise it as high as it deserves, to the suffering people. Respt.,

REV. JOHN SPINNEY, Starks, Me.

Trial Bottles 25 c.

MEDICINES THAT ARE

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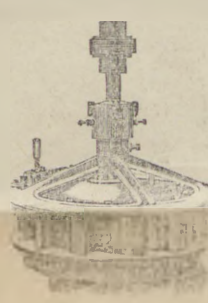
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Returning—
Leave Farmington at 9.15 A. M. and 5.55 P. M.
Strong at 10.10 “ 6.42 “
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